There could scarcely have been a more unpleasant,

don't that the life of this respected citizen was satisficed to that two panny economy practiced in Brooklyn—which has decreed that the streets and parks shall not be injited on these nights when, in the almanac, the moon is advertised to shine. Clands which obscure the moon, and sterms which make certain of the streets almost impassable in the darkness are not regarded in the caninearly petry penurious system of Brooklyn, but men are left to grope their way through the darkness only too often to meet with scrious needlent, or even to come to their sudden death by violonce, as did the unfortunate Otera.

On the fetal night, the trusting, generous stranger was lured from his room in the motel by his new-found friends, who advised him to join them in a proposed what to Brooklyn. Otero west with them; they crossed the river; took certain drinks both in New-York and then alterward in a low house in Brooklyn. The party now consisted of Otero (Sonzalez, Viele and Pellicier. On their arrival in Brooklyn they took up their way to the City Park, where the murder was committed. Though the man who were executed yesterday persisted up to the last moment in their solemn asseveration that Viele was with them at the time of the crime, that he struck he blow which was the fatal one, no proof was clicited on the trial to positively and unmistakely connect him immediately with the raine, and on the trial he was the leading witness, without where testimeny no conviction could have been had.

The weapons used were a long, slim dagger or dirk-knife, with a keen binde at least 7 inches long, and two razors different is construction and appearance, and which were afterward identified as being the property of the man Pellicier. It was asserted by the two men who died yesterday that the dagger was used by Viele to give the fintal blow, and that each footused and Pellicier had a razer, with which they hacked and cut sway at the doomed man with what effect they might in the intense darkness. The murder done, the man Perlicier. It was ass

while the prisoners have been confined in their cells since the sentence, they have been visited by many persons who have been attracted simply by curiosity, but who all have been received with kindness and courtesy. The constant companions of the prisoners have been, however, Fathers Duranquet and De La Haya of the Roman Catholic Church, who have been with them aiment all the time, and have so far influenced their minds that both criminals declared themselves reconciled to their God and ready to die.

It has only been, however, for a few days that the two men.

their God and ready to die.

It has only been however, for a few days that the two menhave given up all hope, and since they have felt that they must die the demeanor of both has catirely changed. The light bearted, carcless manner of both has entirely left them, and they have given themselves entirely to the preparations for that death which both felt was now so near.

they have given themselves entirely to the preparations for that death which both fell was now so near.

The reaffeld used was the same one employed in the execution of Friery and which, indeed, has been used in the Tombs in this city for a number of years. It was rigged with the usual counter-weights—doubled this time, of course, to withstand the MIPS fright. There was the same rough shed, to hide the stights, and what fing it be hidden of the ropes; the same men were induced to come from New York, whose familiarity with the sad business in hand has given used in a cylished which enables them to guard against accident or blunder. In fact, in all save one or two minor regards the arrangements, so far as the prisoners themselves were concerned, were about identical with the details of the execution witnessed a few weeks ago in New York on a similar occasion. The police were present in full force Inspector Folk of Brocklyn being in charge of all while Capt. Waddy of the Forty-fourth Precinct acted as his first leutenant; there were in all 125 men present, in details from the different precincts.

THE DEATH SCENE.

Scikiom is there heard so little pity expressed for a man under centence of death as for the two unhappy ones who suffered pretenday. The universal feeling among the 450 persons precent seemed to be, that the murderers, in this instance, deserved no pity, their crime having not the slightest possible excuse, they having shed blood simply and only that they might rob a corpectating it can be said that the heavens wept. Threatening and heavery the morning had been, and the storm culminated both in violence of wind-blaste and in plentooughness of rain fall, light as the physicious had declared the life extinct from the two dang ling bodies.

bewery the morning had been, and the storm culminated both in violence of wind-hiasts and in plentcommess of rain-fall just as the physicians had declared the life extinct from the two danging bodies.

Is fact from the earliest dawn the weather of the morning of the execution, was in perfect keeping with the dreary beatiness of the day. The storm which had been brewing for the past few days had broken upon the criy in a driving rain. Yet, not withstanding the discomfort attending a journey to the out-withstanding the agency of approach to the scene of the execution were filled with that ager crowd of sight seers which always feek to a hanging. The call of "Raymond st." (where the jail is i ceated) from the conductor emptied the cars saif by a magic phisman, and its passengers hastened up that street a block or two to where a crowd of hundreds of persons were standing in the street watching the cordon of policemen who surrounded the front of the jail, their irrepressible carrosity evidently being not less that half satisfied by this outside view of things. A hill rises steeply in the rear of the jail yard, and knots of people were seen hurrying up its green sodes, while others earlier on the ground were hanging upon the forces roots echimmey, and every other "coigne et vantage" which the neighboring houses afforded. The more formants hadders of arcontinuents as "Seecial Deventy Mar-

traction.

The sheriff's arrangements with regard to the prisoners were admirable, and the dosmed men endured no unnecessary pang. In the matter of accommodations for Depaty Sheriffs, the Jury, and the representatives of the public press there was good cause for serious complaint.

and the representatives of the public press there was good cause for serious complaint.

THE CONFESSIONS.

A confession was made by Pellicier on Wednesday to certain officers of the law, the District Austracy, the Sheriff, the counsel for the prisoners, and the interpreter.

We have already printed much of the substance of this does ment. In it Pellicier throws the whole blame on Gonzales and Viele, stating that he himself only assisted after the whole affair had been planned by the others. He also states that while he was willing to assist in the robbery, he always refused to have anything to do with murdering Otero. He admits however, that after the attack was once begun on Otero, he did give him "two cuts with a razor." He says that although Viele "put up the job, he did not see him strike a blow, though he was present at the time of the murder. He says that he himself ran away, being frightened, but that Gonzales stayed and rifed the body, carrying off all the valuables, and that he afterward gave Otero's watch and chain to Viele. He says that he himself received no pecuniary benefit whetever from the murder.

The above confession is attested by Sheriff McNamee and

der.

The above confession is attested by Sheriff McNamee and

THE CHARGE AGAINST THE STREET COM

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MISSIONER.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: I observe in the newspapers an elaborate document, full of special pleading, containing specifications of charges of efficial misconduct against me and the department of which I am the head, signed by Mr. Joseph F. Daly, as attorney, with a merely technical verification, in the form of a legal proceeding, by a Mr. Holmes.

I have not received any communication from the Executive in regard to these charges, and consequently am not yet in a position to reply to them in an official manner. Nevertheless, I owe it to myself, as well as to the responsible office I hold, to metice them so far as to assure the public that I am prepared when called upon to entirely refute every allegation or charge which has thus been made, or any other which malice can invent or suggest.

which has thus been made, or any other which mance can invest, suggests. The penalty of holding office in this city is to be assailed by self-constituted censors, and doubtlers the best service that can be performed for an official is to give him an opportunity to show that he has faithfully and houestly executed the trust committed to his charge. This I have the satisfaction of being prepared to do in this instance, as well as in any other that may be presented.

Charles G. Connell. Street Commissioner.

Street Commissioner's Office, Oct. 12, 1966.

## STREET DEPARTMENT.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.

AWARD OF CONTRACTS.

At 11 o'clock yesterday morning, proposals were opened and contracts awarded in the Street Department for the following jobs: For flagging the sidewalks around Stuyvesant-square, the contract was awarded to C. McNulty, at \$5.36; time 60 days. For flagging four feet wide and setting curb and gutter stones in Forty-seventh-st, between Broadway and Eighth ave, the contract was awarded to J. Mahony, at \$1.205 65; time 20 days. For flagging and setting curb and gutter stones in Laurens-st, between Spring and Prince-sts, the contract was awarded to M. Mahony, at \$608; time 10 days. For flagging side setting curb and gutter stones in West-st, and inter-secting streets between Chambers and Canal-sts, the contract was awarded to C. McNulty, at \$13.813 91; time 9 weeks. For flagging sidewalks in Sixty-second-st, between Third and Fifth-aves, the contract was awarded to D. Donaldson, at \$745 82; time, 18 days. For flagging sidewalks in Laight-st, from Hudson-st. to West Broadway, the contract was awarded to J. Mahony, at \$688 43; time 15 days. For flagging sidewalks in Forty-sixth-st, between Sixth and Seventh-axes, the contract was awarded to J. Mahony, at \$688 43; time 15 days. For flagging sidewalks in Forty-sixth-st, between Sixth and Seventh-axes, the contract was awarded to Hugh H. Moore, at \$1.25 62; time, 30 days. Same in Third-ave, between Sixth fills and Seventh-inth-sts, the contract was awarded to J. H. Moore, at \$2.109 62; time, 50 days. For building foundations and erecting curb and guster stones in One-hundred-and-iwenty-third-st, between Sixth fills and Seventh-inth-sts, the contract was awarded to P. J. Cunningham, at \$5.513 199; time, 60 days. For building foundations and erecting an Iron railing around Madison-square, the contract was awarded to D. Babeock at \$0.259 20; time, 10 months.

Sons to Temperance, —A new Division of the Order, between Fourth and Eifth-aves, the contract was awarded to M. Gavin, at \$1,736 55; time, 2 months.

Sons of Temperance. - A new Division of the Order. called American Eagle Division No. 120, was instituted this week at the corner of Ninth ave, and Twenty-fifth-st. John C. Staples W. P. It starts with most encouraging prospects. Two other Divisions are t) be instituted in this city next week, and one at Mott Haven. The Order appears to be rapidly gaining select space was strong an unbrough cosmolous murcille. I knowled in members and influence in this licinity.

by the court.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.—Lieut.-Col. Henry Lux, commanding, in general orders directs that the 11th Regiment parade, in full fatigue dress, fully armed and equipped, for annual inspection and review, at Tompkins-square, on Tarsday, Oct. 21. Regimental line will be formed on Great Jonesat, at \$4 o clock

mental line will be formed on Great Jones-at., at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o clock a.m., precisely; inspection at 10.

Stylky Thillus Richment, Las issued orders in pursuance of brigade orders, directing a puriod of his regiment for inspection and review at Tompkins-square on Thursday, the 1st inst., in full fatigue uniform, white gloves, and overcoat rolled on knapeack. The order says further that "every officer and member of this command will be considered under regimental government whenever wearing any portion of the uniform which may designate our organization and drunkenness profamily obscenity, nuclean condition of person or dress, or any other breach of discipline when on duty, will be followed by such punishment as the law prescribes, and such official condemnation in orders as the case may require. Any servant or attendant upon the regiment who shall supply intoxicating drink on parade or drill will, on detection, be dismissed and denied further employment in the regiment."

will, on detection, be discussed as accorded to the commanding the cited directs in orders, the assembling of the regiment at the armory for annual inspection, fully uniformed, armed and equipped, with knapsacks and overcoats rolled thereon. The right wing, consisting of companies A. B. D. F and H. will be inspected on Tnesday evening. Oct. 16. The left wing, companies C. E. G. I and K. will be inspected ou Friday evening, Oct. 19. Eight o'clock is the hour for inspection. The following members of this regiment have been expelled for non-attendance at drills and parades, and non-payment of dues; Charles Berry, Phillip S. Forbes, Francis Greenland, W. M. Perry Thomas J. Selover, James Fisher, E. M. Griffiths, W. H. Matthews, E. L. Philips, Henry R. Evarts, all of Co. B. An Investigating Committee report P. Owen Jones, Co. B., "as an unifi associate for gentlemen."

Tyenty-Second Regiment, Col. John F. Cox commanding, will parade at Tompkins square on Monday, Oct. 22, for inspection and review. Full marching order, knapsacks, and overcouter rolled. Inspection at 2 o clock; roll-call at 124 o clock.

SEVENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, Col. John F. Cox commanding, with parade at Tompkins square on Monday, Oct. 22, for inspection and review. Full marching order, knapsacks, and overcouter rolled. Inspection at 2 o clock; roll-call at 124 o clock.

SEVENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, Lieut.-Col. Wentworth commanding, the regiment was reviewed and addressed by Governor Fenton. A large number of interested spectators from Albany witnessed the review with satisfaction.

Eighth Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Wentworth commanding, orders a regimental parade on Wednesday, the 17th, the line to be formed on Broadway at 21 o clock m., in full fatigue uniform. A court-martial will be held at the Armory on the 23d, to hear excuses for delinquency from parade and drills. The regular meeting of the Board of Officers will be held on Monday at 8 o clock p. m.

This ty-First Brigades—Brig-Gen. W. F. Rogers, command. n the regiment."
TWENTT-THIRD REGIMENT.—Col. Calvin E. Pratt. command.

o clock p. m.

THERT-FIRST BRIGADE.—Brig.—Gen. W. F. Rogers, commanding this brigade, has ordered the assembling of several regimental court-martials for the trial of delinquents in his command. That ordered for the 9th Regiment is of a perigrisating nature, and will assemble in the different districts where the various companies of the regiment are located.

EXECUT CHANGES.

mand. That ordered for the 98th Regiment is or a perigranally nature, and will assemble in the different districts where the various companies of the regiment are located.

RECENT CHANGES.

We are indelted to the Adjuant-General of the State for the following list of recent changes in the National Guard:
HOGAS, STAIR ON NEW-YORK, ADJUANT-GENERALS OFFICE, 18 HOGAS, STAIR ON NEW-YORK, ADJUANT-GENERALS OFFICE, William of the State for the following efficers have been commissioned by the Commandering Gild in it a Strigged Guard, State of New-York, during the week ending Sept 29, 1866.

Third Divisions.—Rofas W. Peckham, Jr., paymanter, Sept. 1, vice. Proceeding of the State of New-York, during the week ending Sept 29, 1866.

The Franciscopy of the Period of the State of New York, during the week ending Sept 29, 1866.

The Franciscopy of the State of New-York, during the week ending Sept 39, 1866.

Franciscopy of the State of New-York, during the week entire the state of the Win Custom September 20, 1867.

Franciscopy of Astrictuar,—John M. Hein, Second Liverting, Treatment Registery of Information, sept. 19, vice of the State of the Win Custom September 20, 1867.

The State of the Win Custom September 20, 1867.

The State of the Win Custom September 20, 1867.

The State of th

bempeca, Captoin August 21, original, theorge W. Van Wa fat Lieuwennot. August 21, original. John A. Shields, Seco

into historiesta. Angust P. stighted John A. Streets, Personal Sections. August P. stighted.
First Serasyn Routhest of Invasion. William C. Frol. Addison. August P. wise proceeding recovered from district. Samuel P. states. August P. wise proceeding recovered from district. Samuel P. states and the Proceedings of the Proceedings of the Proceedings of Seras and Control Recognists of Serantin Southern Control Recognists of Serantin Southern court in the Seras and August T. vice Reach resigned James C. Covert, first Series and August T. vice Reach proceed. James S. Covert, Seras Seras and Ser CHAMPIONSHIP-TRIP OF THE 7TH REGIMENT TO

## WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

only in the expenditure of the public moneys. He complained of the power vested in the trustices and advocated the repeal, by petition or otherwise, of the act of the Legislature having reference to the grading and opening of streets, &c. He also felt sure that there was not a member of the Association who would have any objection to a gradual but healthy improvement in the village. He thought it rather hard that the poor man, who had sought brings from the tax-rishlen City of New-York, built his hitle home in the village out of his hard-carned moder, should be liable at any moment to have to saurifice his property because he could not raise \$200 or more to pay a grading or some other bill.

Another and cuthusiastic gentlemen got up and said: "By the help of God and the Citiens and Tax payers' Association, such rascality could not be prolonged." He compared the Association at present to a cannon bail on the top of a steep hill that when it was once set in motion, it would be so speedy in its work that when half way he felt assured that the 4-1 himself could not step it. (Applause.) After some remarks from several gentlemen, it was ordered that a general Committee be elected. G. W. Ditchett, H. C. Welsh, Mr. Hurley and Win. C. Feardale were chosen. The meeting then adjourned to meet meat Wednesday evening at a clock.

Annual Reposit of the Board of Education of

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF MORRISANIA.—The annual report of the Board of Education of the town of Morrisania was made on Monday night. It gives the following statistics: The number of free public schools in the district, 7: number of schools paid for by private subscription, 5: number of teachers employed at a time, 28: number of private schools in the district 8: number of children in the district between 5 and 21 years old about 2,500: number of ber of private schools in the district of minutes of children residing in the district attending the public schools during the year 1.738; number of children residing in the district attending the public schools during the year 1.738; number of children in the district attending private schools, 168; average daily attendance of children during the year 26x 568; number of days attendance of children during the year 26x 568; number of days school was taught 126; number of school houses, 5-3 brick and 5 frame (one brick house not yet completed). The whole school property is worth about \$70,000. The library is composed of about 1,000 volumes. Philosophical appuratus worth \$500. Amount of money raised for school purposes during the year, \$8,837 50; for libraries, \$113 51; for school apparatus, \$1,218 64; building new school-house, \$6,000; repairing schools, \$1,258 children and \$1,333; total, \$23,727 67.

SPECIAL SESSIONS—THIRD DAY.—Before Judge

SPECIAL SESSIONS-THIRD DAY .- Before Judge Robertson and Justices Miller and Adee - The People agt. Samuel Purdy - This case was taken up on Wednesday. The prisoner was indicted for an indecent exposure of person.

prisoner was indicted for an indecent exposure of person. When the Court adjourned on that night, the case was still on. It was resumed again yesterday morning, and took up all the morning and part of the evening session, when it was given to the jury, whe after a deliberation of about four hours, returned into Court with a verdict of guilty.

The People against John Smith and Angustus Prifer convicted on Wednesday for grand larceny were yesterday morning arraigned and each sentenced to the State Prison at Sing Sing at hard labor for the term of three years. Smith is a marive of Pennsylvania, and Prifer is a native of Holland. He was sentenced to the County Jail for two months, John Stanton indicted for assault and battery pleaded not guilty.

The People agt. Dennis Harvey indicted for assault and battery. Wm. W. Romer, esq., of Sing-Sing for the defense, John S Bates, District Attorney, for the people. This case was sobmitted to the jury without argument. The jury, after being out a few minutes returned a verdict of not guilty.

Wm. Cusick and Patrick Powers, convicted of petit larceny on Wednesday last, were arraigned for sentence, and were each sentenced to 60 days confinement in the County jail.

= County

# FIRES.

IN GREENWICE-ST. Shortly before I o'clock yesterday morning a fire

was discovered on the first floor of the premises No. 225 Green-wich st., occupied by Moses Manges & Brother as a dry-goods which st. occupied by Moses Manges & Brother as a dry-goods store. The alarm was at once given, and Capt Green of the Third Precinct, with a section of Police, proceeded thither, and with a few pails of water succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The loss on stock by fire and water is about \$500; insured for \$17.000 in the London and Liverpool, Brooklyn, Gebhard, Relief, and Mechanics and Traders' Companies. The building was but slightly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown. IN BROADWAY.

About 11 o'clock a. m., a fire was discovered in the asement of the building No. 161 Broadway, caused by th wood-work of the ceiling limiting from the steam piece used for heating the building. Owing to the promptness of the First Department the fames were soon extinguished. The building was damaged to the amount of \$100. Fully insured. The first floor is occupied by the Yonkers and New York and in the rest piece the formulan Insurance Companies. With the exception of a slight wetting to their floors and carpets they escaped with our damage. THE SALE OF THE CHEROKEE LANDS.

SECRETARY HARLAN'S CONTRACT SAID TO BUILLEGAL The following opinion was transmitted to the Secretary f the Interior recently:

md. You direct le of the treaty te, I find this set

## THE RISTORI LIBRETTI.

Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Risteri Biretti, and the liberal quantities they buy, ought, one would think, to stimulate the management to give us something

would think, to stimulate the management to give us something a little more accurately printed than that of Elizabeth, which is the only one that the writer broof his examined.

At the Brooklyn Academy of Music less evening, in an anti-chiec of several floursands, not more than one fit has was whiten out a book and these exceptions were among a class of people, of centree who could not about to buy them: for examine, old gentlemen, with theomes returned at six and sween limited thousand dollars, who buy promenade theets. They could not certainly, be expected to buy books of the play. But the people seart them, buy them and roof them; and counting myself one in this much abased crowd, I take the liberty of protecting in the name of all the rest against the carcless proof reading of the translator and his printer; and over their shoulders I hope to reach that unifsecuteable body, the Management.

Speaking of the Elizabetta, the translation is in the main good, though cometimes so free that the force of the original comes to English readers terribly dilated. Still, there is but little fault on this score. My quarrel with the translator is rather as proof-reader, and in order to support my assertions I will now proceed to note a few of the biunders which I have marked.

narked. In the Argument the reader is told that in the fifth act eer-

marked. In the Argument the reader is fold that in the fifth act certain things occur, which he will find located in the play in the fourth. In the first act there are two scene wil. The stage directions, which from a very important portion of an acting play, are in a shocking muddle frequently appearing in the Italian and not in the English, and again in the latter and not in the English, and again in the latter and not in the English model in a parenthesis, and sometimes printed in Roman and sometimes in Italian text is generally indorsed in a parenthesis, and sometimes printed in Roman and sometimes in Italia. It is a common thing for the article the to be left out entirely in the translation, and we have, at sendow; on cashien, &c., &c. On the last page the stage direction in Italian is Frequence of ginocefuc (kneeling), and in English, kneeking, and in another stage direction in the same column there are four parentheses used, and the following errors in the text; shoulam of a binamo; de for di; vicumi for mi vien, and baccio for lacio.

Every Italian scholar knows the importance of the accent over a letter. It seems to be atterly ignored here. We miss it where it should be, and in most cases this is very annoying; for example, E, or e without the grave accent; is and in English, with it is pecomes in, if it, he is, the is, the is, the interest and in English, with it is pecomes, if it is, he is, the is, the interest in sellow the Italian column, p. 28. For example: We have sorelia for sorelia, sarebbe for sarebbe; core for course, cho for che; cavallerosca for cavallerosca; giorni for giorni; Conti for Conte, guerrieco for guerriero; aspetato for aspetato; Dungerbe for Dunkerque; rimas to for rimasto, piegudo for piegundo, auni for anni; and at the commencement of one of the lines, the English word and !!

On p. 30, we have in the Italian column. 'Ho non ne bo bisogno.' and on p. 35 in the English col. 'but before sanset the fatal bronce shall tell once more;' both of which may perhaps be intelligible to

ering Bacon. These are sufficient, we apprehend, for our purpose to show

These are sufficient we apprehend for our purpose to show that our criticisms are not unfair. If it were necessary to do it, we might assure the management that the race of proof-readers has not yet become extinct—that evidence of their resistence is seen daily in books, pamphlets, and even in newspapers, which in the main are printed with a good degree of typographical accuracy.

To the tender mercies of some of these proof-readers we recommend the management to submit these fibretti, and let us see the fruits of their labors in some subsequent editions.

Giacomo.

## NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

A CASE OF CONTEMPT OF COURT-THE MAJESTY OF THE BENCH UPHRIR.—In Justice Warren's Court, Jursey City, on Thursday afternoon, was a trial to settle a difference in accounts of a few dollars. The defendent in the case was a in accounts of a few dollars. The defendent in the case was a young German woman, while the plaintiff was an ungainly, outlandish, odd genius of the Emeraid Isle, named Martin Mahan, a resident of Hoboken, and a speculator in cattle, While the female was making a statement of the case Mahan continually interrupted by using abusive and insulting language. Fustice Warren several times ordered the noisy plaintiff to keep quiet, and finally threatened to commit him for contempt, whon he was challenged to do it. Justice Warren at once proceeded to look for a blank commitment, when Mahan, seeing that he was really in earnest took himself of to Hoboken as fast as possible. The Justice made out a commitment for three days, which was yesterday placed in the hands of Constable Burns, and ere this the cattle dealer is probably runinating on the follies of an unbridled tongue while snugly enscenced in one the cells of the fludson County jail. A Warning to Youths. - A lad 10 years of age.

Jersey City fee, "day, charged by Orrille Cadagan of No. 300 | There-that will do for a last word.

mest observe language. The youngster laying remained the cell over night, the Becorder requiremented and warred against a reputation of the offures and then allowed him to part. That neighborhood is infested with a gang of vite ye wretches by when the people are constantly amored, and police authorities have determined to put a step to their

cil, General State Agent at Trenton, publishes the rules and

THE GREAT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

MAGNIFICENT AND SUCCESSFUL EXHIBITION-IMMENS ATTENDANCE, &c., &c. uz Fpecial Correspondent.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 6, 1806 Refore the war the annual exhibitions of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association attained a degree of popularity in the West which rendered them of great enefit to the whole section of country designated by that fairs a national reputation, when the war came and storged everything. The last far was held in 1860. It was a formous success, in every particular, and was specially marked by a great carnival day, accompanied by the visit

of the Prince of Wales and suite. On that memorable day it was estimated that 100,000 people varied the grounds. Nor is this estimate with or speculative. The immense amphitheater of the association will comfortably seat 12,000 people. The broad sides, promenades, and the extra room erested by crowding, with hold 25,000 more. The diameter of the ring alone is 350 feet, so that your Eastern readers will perceive this is no joke. But the war came in 1861, and Gen. Fremont ordered the 50 acres of levely groves and parks to be sensed for hospital rarpeace. As such it was used mainly through the war, the association receiving a moderate rout or compensation. The amphitheater was partly inclosed and used for convalence on patients, and the various buildings on the grounds devoted to other classes of patients beside soldiers. A certion of the buildings were devoted to freedment, and the whole premises were thus devoted to the war and its

meomitants.
This year the falls have been resumed. The Association This year the falls have been resumed. The Association obtained possession of the property last Winter, and have ever since been unceasing in their endeavors to make the fair of 1806 a success. They have been well rewarded. The feir which had been in progress during the past week is the sixth given by the Association, and it is fully equal limate and ye and of them, though as an exhibition it is scarcely equal to 1800. The cholers in St. Louis was the great drawback to would-be exhibitors, and the severo rains of Sentember also previted many from completing

their preparations to send articles for exhibition, or animals for premiums. Yet, in spite of every obstacle, the fair has proved a great success. The attendance the first two days averaged about 15,000.

The third day it swelled to at least 30,000, and on the fourth day, owing to a proclamation by the Mayorappointing Thursday as a day of thanksriving for deliverance from the cholem, it seemed as if the whole city took a holiday and discharged itself into the Fair grounds. The cenes that day were equal to the Prince of Wales carnival of 1869. By 11 a, m, the jam at the entrance-gates was so great that about a dozen extra entrances had to be improvised by tearing down portions of the funcing. The stream of people poured continuously through series entrances until late in the day. The crowd on Thursday was estimated at between 20,000 and 100,000, the receipts at the tackt-conflices amounting to about \$35,000, though a very large sum was taken for admission of vehicles. The fifth and sixth days' attendance dwindled down again to about 10,000. The rush on Thursday caused some very exciting sectes in going to and returning from the Fair.

The main attraction at our great fairs has always been the amphithenter, where the display of fine animals of all kinds has been a magnificent sight. This year the stock has been equal to any former year, save in the show of nules. Before the war, Missouri and Kentneky vied in the raising of the best nules in the Union, but the war used them up quick and fast, and excepting a display by Mr. Wm. Groshon of this city, there were really no first class mules exhibited.

Of Lorses, the premiums offered brought out a large

Mr. Wm. Groshon of this city, there were really no first class mules exhibited.

Of horses, the premiums offered brought out a large number and evoken a sharp contest. The prizes were for various ages and kinds—stallious, best matches, best road-sters, fastest trotters, fastest pacers, best blood, etc. To-day the prizes have been for sweepstakes. One pair of mares, owned by R. S. Carr of this city called Daxie and Tacky have been very lucky. Togother or singly these mares have carried off no less than seven premiums. The premium for instest trotter was awarded to Fannie Keinble, a luggy horse, racers being excluded. The best pacer was declared to be Little Arthur, a magnificent intie animal, owned in this city. The best four-year old stalled Robert E. Lee, from the Secession County of Clay, in this State.

Clay, in this State.

Premium for best broad mare four years old and over was awarded to Dr. Buckner of St. Charles County, owner.

was awarded to Dr. Buckher of St. Charles County, waver of a beautiful brown mare of fine form and much substance, superior in style and speed. She had with her two very handsome bay coits, two and one year old. She was stred by Ned. Forrest, belonging to Mr. Alexander of Kentucky; her dam a thoroughbed Yorkshire mare.

The display of stallions in competition for the preminer for best stallion of any age, \$700, and second prize for same, \$350, brought out a ring of 13 animals, all thorough bred stock and some with best horse blood in the world in their veins. Among them was that perfers horse, the victor of a dozen fairs, Knight of St. George, belonging to Georgetown, Ky. He is faulties in form, a very model of a perfect horse. His ear, countenance, eye and entire head are as beautiful and winning as a finely formed that and countenance of a beautiful woman. At the Fair have been some gentle maidens and matrons radiant with beauty. But nothing there has been so grandly beautiful as the Knight of St. George, in head, neck, shoulders, well ribbed body, quarters, limbs, past-

grandly beautiful as the Knight of St. George, in head, neck, shoulders, well ribbed body, quarters, limbs, pasterns, and fret as delicate and pretty as the satin slippered foot of a lovely woman. In color, he is a rich mahegany bay. He was much excited in the arena, uneasy, nervous, ceaselessly in motion, with his crest proudly arched and wonderful eve flashing intelligent lances upon the assembled thousands. When he moved he touched the ground with a tread as elastic as that of a young girl tripping upon the light fantastic toe.

He took the first prize while the second was awarded this son Glendover, one of the fastest meers in the country.

Another exciting event was the competition for best roadster buggy horses, for which there were if entries. As they were all in the ring at once, the scene was grand. The first premium was taken by a Hartford, Conn., horse, now owned in this city, by name Independence. There were many other awards, involving trials between many superior animals, but space will not permit an extended reference to them. Suffice it to say that the exhibition of stock exceeded expectations, and has seidom been equaled in this country.

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In horned cattle, the exhibitors mostly hailed from Illinois, the Mesars. Brown of Sangamon County carrying off a half dozen blue ribbons for their fine Durhams and Devonshires. There were competitors from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Kentuky and Missouri in the ring at one time, plainly showing that this Fair was no local institution, interesting only St. Lonis and vicinity.

Outside of the display of horses and mares, bulls and cows, there is present on the ground several splendid specimens of long wooled sheep. The finest came from Canada. Another lot came from Woodstock, Vt., and two imported merinos from St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The exhibition of swine revealed the fact that lowe is going to be the great pork raising State, as her hogs were the best exhibited. The poultry was chiefly from Illinois and Missouri.

going to be the great pork raising State, as her hogs were the best exhibited. The poultry was chiefly from Illinois and Missouri.

The fruit department was not up to former years, especially in grapes and peaches. Missouri is considered peculiarly a grape growing State, but the fruit dealers, somehow did not turn out as liberally as usual. The Hermann nurseries were poorly represented; whereas, in 1860, they took the first prize. A lady—Mrs. C; A Gilmore, of Clinton County, Illinois—took the first premium for apples this year. The pears, quinces and apples were less in quality and quantity than formerly.

Floral Hall was a model of taste and magnificence. The center piece was a sort of ornamental temple, with its road run up in rustic design to a hight of about 24 feet. Beneath was a miniature pond, and sloping from it were banks intended to represent nature, but covered in every part by a choice collection of plants contributed by greenhouses in this city. The whole was the work of Matthew Herr, one of the ablest landscape gardeners in this country. He was assisted by Mr. Edward Bechmann.

The departments of fine arts and textile fabrics were centers of attraction and were well filled.

In machinery the East was amply represented by constributions of every sort and description, sent here through St. Louis merchants. Brewster & Co. of New-York ets. hibted some handsome carriages but the premiums were given to home merchants. One of the first premiums was given to home merchants. One of the first premiums was given to Freeman & Green for best trotting buggy, Mr. Green is a New-Yorker, from Wood & Co. a stabilishment. There were some splendid edge-tools from the factory of G. W. Bradley & Sons, Newport, Conn. (sepressended in Kew-York by N. Weed, No. 4 Gold-st.), which took a premium.

factory of G. W. Branes, resented in New Fork by N. Weed, No. 4 Gold-st.), which resented in New Fork by N. Weed, No. 4 Gold-st.), which took a premium.

But space will hardly permit any attempt to go into these details. The whole fair has been pronounced a triumph for the Association.

The secest population have taken advantage of "Pair week" to inaugurate a grand Southern relief fair to raise money for the Southern wildows and orphana. To give it a leyal aspect, they have decorated their building purposely with red white and blue, and have excluded pote traits of Southern generals and special emblems of rebellion. But a needy publisher had found it advantageous to get out a new book, published for the benefit of Gens Sterling Price. His circular contains the following dollars ful story:

Sterling Price. His circular contains the following delegated for story:

It is well known that Gen. Sterling Price, previous to the war, was possessed of a handsome fortune, all of which, by the appropriation of the victors, he has lost, and is now in exile with his family, penniless. A few friends, from their own exactly means, provided fineds for Mrs. Price and family to go to Mexico to her hisband; but also that find was lost by ship wrock. The noble authoress of this book has had it published that the proceeds may be used for the benefit of den, Price and family. Let every generous hearted Missourian have a cell and thus pot only support true ment by encouraging the authories, but all one or he gave his all battling for what he believed to be a just casse.